AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the last paragraph of page 11 continuing on to page 12 with the following:

Referring to the drawings, preferred embodiments of according to the present invention will be explained in detail. Fig.2 schematically shows a basic structure of a liquid crystal display device according to the present invention. Figs.2A and 2B show the state in which no voltage is applied and the state in which the voltage is applied, respectively. Fig.2C shows the state of axially symmetrical orientation of liquid crystal molecules in the vicinity of a structure forming substrate when the voltage is applied and Fig.2D schematically shows the state of orientation in the vicinity of a rectangular area of orientation. In the TN mode, a chiral substance is added to the liquid crystal 16 ~~in the TN mode~~ to cause rotation of the orientation direction by 90° on the side counter substrate. As shown, the present liquid crystal display device includes a pair of substrates 4, 8 arranged facing each other at a pre-set interval in-between, a liquid crystal 16 held in the gap and means for applying an electric field to the liquid crystal 16 to change the state of orientation. In the present embodiment, this electrical field applying means is made up of an electrode 10 formed on the inner surface of the upper substrate 8 and an electrode 10Z formed on the inner surface of the lower substrate 4. A wall section 17 is formed extending along the inner surface of the upper substrate 8 for encircling a small-sized area 15. If supplied with an electrical field, the wall section 17 orients the liquid crystal 16 contained in the area 15 axially symmetrically. In the present embodiment an insulating layer 51 is formed on the electrode 10 and the aforementioned wall section 17 is formed thereon. The wall section 17 is provided with a spacer 20 for prescribing the dimension of the gap between the substrates 4 and 8.